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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/698,159	10/30/2000	Anup K. Ghosh	CIG-103	7526
7590	08/26/2005		EXAMINER	
Brett C. Martin 1650 Tyson Blvd. McLean, VA 22102			TRAN, ELLEN C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2134	

DATE MAILED: 08/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/698,159	GHOSH ET AL.
	Examiner Ellen C. Tran	Art Unit 2134

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 June 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 23-30,33-44 and 47-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 23-30,33-44 and 47-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communication: 13 June 2005, the original application was filed on 30 October 2000 with a continuing application priority date of 28 October 1999.
2. Claim 23-30, 33-44, and 47-50 are currently pending in this application. Claims 23 and 37 are independent claims. Claims 23, 33, 34-37, and 47-50 have been amended. Claims 1-22, 31, 32, 45, and 46 have been cancelled.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 23-30, 33-44, and 47-50 have been considered but have not been found persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument beginning on page 9, "*but the specific manner that Munson teaches to determine whether an event is normal or abnormal is quite different from the present invention. The system described in Munson utilizes multinomial distribution to determine abnormally. The present system employs neural networks that have been previously trained to identify normal behavior*". The Office disagrees Munson invention detects intruders by monitoring the use of the software. The training phase described in the claimed invention has the same meaning as the initial calibration done in Munson. Likewise a "neural network" is another term for computer system that learns, this learning or neural network, utilizes the same means as Munson to monitor and calibrate users input and create a user profile.

In response to Applicant's argument beginning on page 10, "*Munson, on the other hand, can detect only based upon criteria specially laid out by a system administrator. Munson even specifically recognizes this limitation in its functionality in column 6, lines 46+ where it describes that only known intrusion events will raise a level 2 alarm. Anything classified as new*

will raise a level 1 alarm that has to be reviewed by a system administrator or an undescribed AI engine. Munson goes on to describe at line 66, that *human pattern recognition surpasses any available software and therefore the use of a visualizer monitored by a human system administrator is the preferable manner of implementation.* Contrary to Munson's teaching, the present invention eliminates the need for further monitoring by the system administrator and it is the trained neural network that is capable of determining whether new behavior is indeed normal or intrusive". The Office disagrees with argument for numerous reasons. One reason the Office disagrees is because the Applicant is trying to put added limitation into the claims from the specification. Nowhere in the claimed language is there mention of the limitation "eliminates the need for further monitoring by the system administrator". Second the applicant has added the words "undescribed" in reference to the Artificial Intelligence (AI) engine cited in the reference. This AI engine has the same meaning as the claimed invention and therefore shows what applicant is arguing 'elimination of a system administration'. Throughout the Munson reference various terms are used including: engines, comparator, transducer, and software these terms show that the basic intrusion detection is done by the computer and that alerts are provided to the system administrator, that is the same as the claimed invention. Finally the Applicant argument is irrelevant that the reference indicates "Human pattern recognition ability currently greatly surpasses that of any available software", the reference also indicates in the same column that the computer can recognize intrusion event, see col. 6, lines 50-56 "The ability to recognize an actual intrusion event is dependent on the variance in the profiles of software activity. This variation may be controlled by varying the sampling rate of the instrumented software. The sampling rate is controlled by a sensitivity adjustment 804, which

can be designed into the software and/or controlled by input from the system administrator”.

Hence the system administrator is not required (like the claimed invention) the software can be designed to recognize actual intrusion events.

In response to Applicant’s argument beginning on page 10, “*Further, Applicants claimed “application profiles” are not equivalent to the operational profiles utilized by Munson ... Next, “a behavior indicator for each of the plurality of data strings in the application profile” is output and “if the behavior indicator meets a pre-determined criteria, a counter is incremented.*” This is not the same analysis performed in Munson”. The Office disagrees, Munson shows initial profiles are established and then the real-time user operations are monitored to update these profiles see col. 4, lines 26-65. The counter claimed is performed in Munson with a comparator and indexing.

In response to Applicant’s argument beginning on page 11, “Regarding the rejection based upon the combination of Munson with Bergman et al., such a combination is essentially infeasible ... As to Rowland, because this reference is applied only to dependent claims and fails to supply”. The Office does not agree with Applicant, but has updated the rejection below therefore these arguments are moot.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language

5. **Claims 23-30, 33-44, and 47-50,** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Munson et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,681,331 (hereinafter ‘331).

As to independent claim 37, “A method for detecting intrusive behavior” is taught in ‘331 col. 2, lines 10-11;

“in a session on a computer during an application monitoring phase, said session comprising a plurality of applications invoked on said computer, and said computer having a computer operating system, said method comprising the steps of: (a) training a plurality of neural networks during a training phase, wherein each neural network is trained to identify a pre-determined behavior pattern for a corresponding one of the plurality of applications” is shown in ‘331 col. 4, lines 33-40 (the “training phase” is interpreted as the “calibration process” / the “neural network(s)” are interpreted to be the same as “profile(s)” / the “application profile(s)” are interpreted as “software module(s)”);

“(b) creating a plurality of application profiles, wherein each application profile comprises a plurality of application data for a corresponding one of the plurality of applications, wherein said application data is collected during the session” is taught in ‘331 col. 7, lines 17-34 and col. 9, lines 49-55;

“(c) performing a temporal locality identifying algorithm, wherein when one of the plurality of application profiles is sequentially input to a corresponding one of the plurality of neural networks the neural network outputs a behavior indicator for each of the plurality of data strings in the application profile, and wherein if the behavior indicator meets a pre-determined criteria, a counter is incremented, and wherein if the counter has a high rate of increase the temporal locality identifier labels the application behavior”

intrusive, and wherein if a predetermined percentage of application behaviors are intrusive the session behavior is labeled intrusive” is taught in ‘331 col. 4, lines 26-65 (the “performing a temporal locality identifying algorithm” is interpreted as “the operation of an execution profile comparator” / “pre-determined criteria” is interpreted as “boundary condition” and “predetermined threshold” / “labeled intrusive” interpreted as “then a level 2 alarm 503 is raised, indicating a certainty of an intrusive attack”).

As to dependent claim 38, “wherein the second session comprises non-intrusive behavior” is shown in ‘331 col. 4, lines 30-33.

As to dependent claim 39, “wherein the application data comprises a distance between a sequential mapping of system calls made by a corresponding on of the plurality of applications and a pre-defined string of system calls” is disclosed in ‘331 col. 4, lines 26-40.

As to dependent claim 40, “wherein the application data comprises a distance between a sequential mapping of object request made by a corresponding one of the plurality of applications and a pre-defined string of object requests” is shown in ‘331 col. 7, line 62 through col. 8, line 48.

As to dependent claim 41, “wherein the plurality of application profiles is created by a data pre-processor application” is disclosed in ‘331 col. 4, lines 33-40.

As to dependent claim 43, “wherein the data pre-processor creates the second plurality of application profiles in real-time” is taught in ‘331 col. 6, lines 11-12.

As to dependent claim 44, “wherein the plurality of trained neural networks receive input from the plurality of application profiles in a real-time” is taught in ‘331 col. 6, lines 11-12.

As to dependent claim 47, “wherein the plurality of trained neural networks comprises a plurality of backpropogation neural networks” is taught in ‘331 col. 10, lines 8-63 (“trained neural networks” interpreted as “nominal profiles” / “backpropogation neural networks” interpreted as “module profile(s)”).

As to dependent claim 48, “wherein each backpropogation neural network in the plurality of backpropogation neural networks comprises an input layer, a hidden layer and an output layer” is taught in ‘331 col. 14, lines 47-67 (“input layer” interpreted as “user operations”, “hidden layer” interpreted as “computer analysis/calculations performed by comparator” / “output layer” interpreted as “indication of an alarm condition or normal”).

As to dependent claim 49, “wherein a number of nodes in the hidden layer is determined by testing a plurality of cases for each neural network in the plurality of backpropogation neural networks and selecting the case wherein the corresponding neural network has a highest accuracy rate” is taught in ‘331 col. 6, lines 26-56 (“number of nodes in the hidden layer” interpreted to be the “sampling rate”).

As to dependent claim 50, “wherein the plurality of neural networks comprises a plurality of recurrent neural networks” is taught in ‘331 col. 9, lines 55-67.

As to independent claim 23, this claim is directed to the detection system of the method of claim 37 and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

As to dependent claims 24-29 and 32-36 these claims incorporate substantially similar subject matter as in cited in claims 38-44 and 47-50 above and are rejected along the same rationale.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Campbell et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,839,850 issued dated: Jan. 04, 2005

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ellen C Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3842. The examiner can normally be reached from 6:00 am to 1:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory A Morse can be reached on (571) 272-3838. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ellen Tran
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18 August 2005



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